

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1-3 (cancelled)

4. (currently amended) A The droplet ejection apparatus as claimed in claim 2, further comprising having a driving circuit, a reciprocating mechanism and a plurality of droplet ejection heads each including a cavity filled with a liquid, a nozzle communicated with the cavity, and an actuator, the droplet ejection head ejecting the liquid within the cavity through the nozzle in the form of droplets by driving the actuator by means of the driving circuit to change an internal pressure of the cavity while moving the plurality of droplet ejection heads relatively with respect to a droplet receptor by the reciprocating mechanism so that the ejected droplets land on the droplet receptor, the droplet ejection apparatus comprising:

ejection failure detecting means for detecting an ejection failure of the droplet ejected through each of the nozzles;

counting means for counting the number of ejection failures detected by the ejection failure detecting means; and

droplet receptor transporting means which carries out discharge and feed of the droplet receptor;

wherein the ejection failure detecting means detects the ejection failure with respect to a droplet ejection operation of each droplet ejected through the nozzles when the plurality of droplet ejection heads eject the droplets onto the droplet receptor, and

wherein, in the case where the number of ejection failures with respect to the droplet receptor counted by the counting means when the plurality of droplet ejection heads eject the droplets onto the droplet receptor exceeds a predetermined reference value, the droplet ejection apparatus stops the droplet ejection operation onto the droplet receptor, and operate the droplet receptor transporting means to discharge the droplet receptor from and feed another droplet receptor to the droplet ejection apparatus to carry out a new and same droplet ejection operation with respect to the fed droplet receptor.

5. (Original) The droplet ejection apparatus as claimed in claim 4, further comprising recovery means for carrying out recovery processing for the droplet ejection heads to eliminate a cause of the ejection failure of the droplets;

wherein the recovery means carries out the recovery processing before carrying out the new and same droplet ejection operation with respect to the fed droplet receptor.

6 - 10. (Cancelled)

11. (currently amended) A The droplet ejection apparatus as claimed in claim 10; having a driving circuit, a reciprocating mechanism and a plurality of droplet ejection heads each including a cavity filled with a liquid, a nozzle communicated with the cavity,

and an actuator, the droplet ejection head ejecting the liquid within the cavity through the nozzle in the form of droplets by driving the actuator by means of the driving circuit to change an internal pressure of the cavity while moving the plurality of droplet ejection heads relatively with respect to a droplet receptor by the reciprocating mechanism so that the ejected droplets land on the droplet receptor, the droplet ejection apparatus comprising:

ejection failure detecting means for detecting an ejection failure of the droplet ejected through each of the nozzles;

wherein:

the ejection failure detecting means detects the ejection failure with respect to a droplet ejection operation of each droplet ejected through the nozzles when the plurality of droplet ejection heads eject the droplets onto the droplet receptor;

each of the droplet ejection heads includes a diaphragm that is displaced when the actuator is driven, and the ejection failure detecting means detects a residual vibration of the diaphragm and determines an ejection failure based on a vibration pattern of the detected residual vibration of the diaphragm;

the ejection failure detecting means includes judging means for judging a cause of the ejection failure in the case where it is determined that there is the ejection failure of the droplets in the droplet ejection heads on the basis of the vibration pattern of the residual vibration of the diaphragm;

the vibration pattern of the residual vibration of the diaphragm includes a cycle of the residual vibration; and

the judging means judges that: an air bubble has intruded into the cavity in the case where the cycle of the residual vibration of the diaphragm is shorter than a predetermined range of cycle; the liquid in the vicinity of the nozzle has thickened due to drying in the case where the cycle of the residual vibration of the diaphragm is longer than a predetermined threshold; and paper dust is adhering in the vicinity of the outlet of the nozzle in the case where the cycle of the residual vibration of the diaphragm is longer than the predetermined range of cycle and shorter than the predetermined threshold.

12. (currently amended) A ~~The~~ droplet ejection apparatus as claimed in claim 8, having a driving circuit, a reciprocating mechanism and a plurality of droplet ejection heads each including a cavity filled with a liquid, a nozzle communicated with the cavity, and an actuator, the droplet ejection head ejecting the liquid within the cavity through the nozzle in the form of droplets by driving the actuator by means of the driving circuit to change an internal pressure of the cavity while moving the plurality of droplet ejection heads relatively with respect to a droplet receptor by the reciprocating mechanism so that the ejected droplets land on the droplet receptor, the droplet ejection apparatus comprising:

ejection failure detecting means for detecting an ejection failure of the droplet ejected through each of the nozzles;

wherein:

the ejection failure detecting means detects the ejection failure with respect to a droplet ejection operation of each droplet ejected through the nozzles when the plurality of droplet ejection heads eject the droplets onto the droplet receptor;

each of the droplet ejection heads includes a diaphragm that is displaced when the actuator is driven, and wherein the ejection failure detecting means detects a residual vibration of the diaphragm and determines an ejection failure based on a vibration pattern of the detected residual vibration of the diaphragm; and

the ejection failure detecting means includes an oscillation circuit and the oscillation circuit oscillates in response to an electric capacitance component of the actuator that varies with the residual vibration of the diaphragm.

13. (Original) The droplet ejection apparatus as claimed in claim 12, wherein the ejection failure detecting means includes a resistor element connected to the actuator, and the oscillation circuit forms a CR oscillation circuit based on the electric capacitance component of the actuator and a resistance component of the resistor element.

14. (Original) The droplet ejection apparatus as claimed in claim 12, wherein the ejection failure detecting means includes an F/V converting circuit that generates a voltage waveform in response to the residual vibration of the diaphragm from a predetermined group of signals generated based on changes in an oscillation frequency of an output signal from the oscillation circuit.

15. (Original) The droplet ejection apparatus as claimed in claim 14, wherein the

ejection failure detecting means includes a waveform shaping circuit that shapes the voltage waveform in response to the residual vibration of the diaphragm generated by the F/V converting circuit into a predetermined waveform.

16. (Original) The droplet ejection apparatus as claimed in claim 15, wherein the waveform shaping circuit includes: DC component eliminating means for eliminating a direct current component from the voltage waveform of the residual vibration of the diaphragm generated by the F/V converting circuit; and a comparator that compares the voltage waveform from which the direct current component thereof has been eliminated by the DC component eliminating means with a predetermined voltage value; and

wherein the comparator generates and outputs a rectangular wave based on this voltage comparison.

17. (Original) The droplet ejection apparatus as claimed in claim 16, wherein the ejection failure detecting means includes measuring means for measuring the cycle of the residual vibration of the diaphragm based on the rectangular wave generated by the waveform shaping circuit.

18. (Original) The droplet ejection apparatus as claimed in claim 17, wherein the measuring means has a counter, and measures either a time between rising edges of the rectangular wave or a time between a rising edge and falling edge of the rectangular wave by counting pulses of a reference signal with the counter.

19 - 24. (Cancelled)